STOPPED THE FIGHT.

POLICE INTERFERE WITH THE MAHER-SHARKEY CONTEST.

ENDED IN THE SEVENTH ROUND.

SHARKEY DRAWS FIRST BLOOD, BUT HONORS ARE ABOUT EVEN.

The First Five Rounds Were Characterized by Tame Work by Both Men-When They Warmed Up the Officers Hopped Into the Ring.

New York, June 9.-Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey fought to-night at the Palace Ath-letic Club for a \$15,000 purse. At the end the seventh round the police interfered, at the contest resulted in a most unsatisation and the contest resulted in the history of the shoulder and alabed the same fist on the shoulder and alabed the same fist on the shoulder and lefts on the face. Maher countered on the head with his left. They then exchanged rights and lefts on the face. Maher countered on the head with his left. They then exchanged rights and lefts on the face and they were spearing when the bell range.

Hound 4-Sharkey swung his left on the stomach. Maher countered on the head with his left. They then exchanged rights and lefts on the face and they were spearing when the bell range.

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Hound 5-Feer fiddled a good deal and landed a left jah on the stomach and Maher countered on the head with his left on the face and they were spearing when the bell range.

Hound 5-Feer fiddled a good deal and landed a left jah on the stomach and landed a left jah on of the seventh round the police interfered, factory draw. Never in the history of the ring has there been such an enorm There were about 19,000 persons squeezed into the big building at One Hundred and Seventh street and Lexington avenue.

A more representative congregation of well known sporting men has never witnessed a boxing mill than that which as-sembled at the clubhouse to-night. The sum of money which would have changed

hends had the bout resulted in favor of either man is well up in six figures.

That there would be police interference if the men fought hard was feared by the majority of those who purchased tickets, but after the two boys who took part in the opening bout had been allowed to pum-

the opening bout had been allowed to purmel each other without being stopped by the police, those present had hopes that the big fellows would have a good chance to settle the question of superiority.

Maher was a big favorite, but there seemed to be plenty of money on Sharkey. When they began operations Maher's advantage in height and reach was very marked. Sharkey's style of leaving himself open when stepping awny camed a good deal of comment, and it was easily seen deal of comment, and it was easily seen that Maher was in no hurry to mix matters, as he evidently preferred to size his

The Fight Opens Tamely.

The boxing was very tame for five rounds, neither man showing a mark. In the sixth round Sharkey with a well di-rected straight right on the mouth sent Peter sprawling half way through the ropes, where he struggled for five seconds before he regained his feet. As Maher was getting up Sharkey rushed toward him, but was called back by Choynski, who was

getting up Sharkey rushed toward him, but was called buck by Choynski, who was evidently afraid that the sallor might commit a foul. Ten seconds later the gong ended the sixth round and when Maher xeturned to his corner he spat cut a lot of blood. Sharkey's triends, when they saw this yelled 'first blood for Sharkey,' and there was a great doal of cheering.

The seventh round was nearly completed when Maher, after getting in some good blows on Sharkey, sent the later to the floor near the ropes with a left in the wind and a right swing on the jaw. Tom was up again inside of five seconds and rushed hato a clinch. In this clinch Maher, kept working his right on the body, and when the gong sounded neither heeded the warning of the timekeeper, but kept on hitting each other. One of Mahor's seconds rushed over and grabbed Maher. While he was trying to pull the hig fellow away Sharkey swung his right on the second's face, dazing him.

By this time the house was in an uprovar and there were cries of "foul" from the partisana of both men. The din was terrific, but was increased tenfold when Inspector McLaughlin ordered the police to arrest all those concerned in the fight. Policemen in uniform swarmed into the ring and a number of detectives also climbed through the ropes. The principals were the first to be placed under arrest, and then the seconds and referse were told to accompany the officers.

While all this was going on, the thousands of specthiors were clamoring for a decision from the referee, who was bustly engaged arguing with the officers who surrounded him. Finally it was made known that Referce Colville had decided to call the bout a "draw." This did not seem to please a good many, but, according to the conditions agreed upon by both men, the judgment of the referee was right and proper.

Merits of the Men Underided

The relative merits of the men are just as much of a puzzle as ever, and until they meet again and get a definite decision their adherents will not be satisfied. It was said that over \$40,000 was taken in at the box office, and, judging from the number of people in the house, this was a very conservative estimate.

rervalive estimate.

When the doors of the Palace Athletic
Club were opened at 7 o'clock, Lexington
avenue was crowded with a surging mass

avenue was crowded with a surging mass of people, each one endeavoring to get to the box office first, and the corridor at the entrance was jammed.

Folice Inspector McLaughlin and Captain Creedon, with a large force of bluecosts, as well as a big force of Central office detectives in civilian dress, soon made the people form in line, and the ticket sellers were kept busy attending to those who threw their money at them in a reckless manner. By \$20 o clock there were over 6,00 people in the house, and the crowd dutside did not seem to be in the least diminished. Half an hour later the big building was filled with a clamoring host of sports. The seating capacity of the house is estimated at \$200, and the aisless and every inch of standing from were noon crowded to suffocation.

Prominent Sporting Men Present.

Large delegations from the principal lifes west of Chicago were on hand and it would be easier to name the prominent porting men who were absent than to it would be easier to name the prominent sporting men who were absent than to enumerate those who were in the arena. The betting of the big event was lively and Maher was a pronunced favorite. Odds of 19e to 80 and 100 to 70 were bet on Peter's chances and some of those who were confident of Peter's ability to defeat the sailor laid odds of 19e to 60. John L. Sullivan, James J. Corbett and Kid McCoy occupied box seats at the ringside and each of them got a rousing reception when he made his appearance.

At 2.30 octock Charley Roden, of Jersey City, and Bob Quade, of this city, entered the ring. At the end of the third round Referee Charley White stopped the bout and declared Quade the winner, the Jersey City boy being weakened by the battering he received.

The action of the referee in this bont was commendable and everyone present approved of it. The fast boxing in the pre-liminary naved the way for the big fellows and 20.000 eyes were strained for several minutes to catch a glimpse of the first of the principals to make his appearance.

Kid McCoy Picks Sharkey.

Kid McCoy Picks Sharkey.

Retting on the result continued to be leely and several wagers were made at even money that Maher would win in ten rounds. Kid McCoy took the Sharkey end of this for \$1.00. He also placed \$1.00 on \$harkey to win at odds renging from 100 to 50 to 100 to 50. Riley Grannan bet \$2.00 against \$1.00 on Maher and Pittsburg Phil and commissioners placing his money on

against \$1.40 on Maher and Pittsburg Phil had commissioners placing his money on Maher at 100 to 50.

It is estimated that he had over \$10.00 on the big feilow. "Spike" Suiltran was also a Maher man, and he put up \$2.50 on his choice. "Spike," when he fights, is a great favorite of Peter's, and when the latter takes part in a ring contest. "Spike" sticks to his colleague in like manner.

There was a long delay in getting Maher and Sharkey to the ringside, and the crowd began to show signs of impatience. Sharkey entered the ring at ten minutes past 10 cclock. He was accompanied by Joe Cheynski, Tim McGrath, Tom Lansing and Soily Smith. He chose the southeast corner, which was the one in which the winner of the first bout had sat.

Maher the Favorite.

Maher the Favorite.

Maher the Faverite.

He was warmly received, but the greeting which Maher got was coefferaus. Peter took his corner at 10:14, and his seconds were Buck Connelly, Pat Scully, Peter Lowry, Jack Quinn and Jack Cattanach. "Pittsburg Phil" held the watch for Maher and Danny Lynch did the same for Sharkey. Maher came into the ring wearing a black sweater and black trousers, while Sharkey was enveloped in a big yellow bathrope trimmed with blue. Maher wore black ironks with a green belt, and Sharkey green trunks with an American flag for a belt. Both men said they weighed IDs pounds.

The men were announced to box twenty
a. F. Spitis, Uniana, is at the Savoy.

B. J. Hedges, Detroit, is at the Savoy.

B. J. Hedges, Detroit, is at the Savoy.

B. J. Hedges, Detroit, is at the Savoy.

W. F. Wilsen, Chicago, is at the Savoy.

C. C. Beakey, St. Louis, is at the Savoy.

S. W. Cochran, St. Louis, is at the Savoy.

L. W. O'Brian, Cleveland, O., is at the Savoy.

L. W. O'Brian, Cleveland, O., is at the Savoy.

C. H. Hawkes, Elmira, N. Y., is at the Savoy.

D. C. Frederick, Springfield, Ill., is at the Savoy.

five rounds at catch weights. It was an-nounced that the men had agreed to break clean and that they could box with either hand free. They shook hands at 10:26.

onds later. Round 7-First blood for Sharkey in the

found s-First blood for Sharkey in the last round sent his stock up and Maher's face were a worried look when he came to the scratch in this round. Peter fell short on a left lead for the face and Sharkey swung left and right on face and

Those arrested, including the principals

Those arrested, including the principals, seconds and the referee, were escorted to the One Hundred and Fourth street police station, first allowing Maher and Sharkey to go to their dressing rooms and put on their street ciothes. All furnished bell.

So far, Brady has not been arrested.

HIS STORY MAY CONVICT.

Bright Little Youngster Who Witnessed the Bold Attempt to Rob Jeweler Garton.

Sid O'Hare is a tiny youngster who says e is 13 years old, but does not look to be

more than 9. Whatever his age he is cer-tain to be an interesting and impartant

witness for the state at the trial of James Considing, one of the two men charged with attempting to rob Jeweler LeRoy Garton of some valuable diamonds. The O'Hare boy had a conference with thef Vallins yesterday and told him that

he had seen the whole occurrence. He got

a letter from the chief to Marshal Chiles,

Considine tried to bluff him off, but the little fellow was positive.

"You don't remember me, do you?" he asked defiantly, "Rut I saw you just the same. I was the fellow that hollered 'Here's the jiggers,' and you yelled, as Garton caught hold of you, 'For God's sake, let me go. I haven't got your diamonds. Then your partner came up and took the diamonds from his hip pocket and gave them to you and you gave them back to Garton."

Narton."
The youngster declared he could identify to bisidine's pal. He was taken through the ail, and when he came to Considine's cell to pointed to Jimmie's confederate and ex-

NEW REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Incorporation Asked for an Organiza

tion Which Will Promulgate

Republican Doctrines.

Application for a pro forma decree to in

was filed yesterday in Judge Slover's court

W. G. Marshall amicus curea to pass upon

The petition states that the object of the organization is to establish a club house to be used for the discussion of history of a political nature and maintain a library with books bearing on the questions of governments and political economy. The scope of the club is widened sufficiently to make investigations into election frauds and promote education along political lines. There will be no dividends or profits to be divided among any of the members of the club. The by-laws of the club give the privilege of suspension of members and pass on the rights and privileges thereof. E. B. Kratz is to be president, William Clough secretary and W. S. Dickey treasurer. The officials named are to hold office until January 1, 188. The charter members of the club are J. C. Tohin, J. W. Winch, C. G. Neill, Val Waggner, C. Yeung, D. Marsh, S. E. Bear, A. P. Nelson, W. A. Brown, J. A. Chapman, J. M. O. Blemis, G. Y. Johnston, Herbert Hadley, William Sloan, Wallace Love, W. A. Fowell, W. J. Lafferty, S. F. Scott, John G. Rishop, A. N. Church, R. S. Cook, M. A. Pursley, H. L. Strohm, J. H. Harris, W. S. Dickey, E. B. Kratz and William Clough.

Four St. Louis Flyers.

Via the Missouri Pacific Raliway, 9:45 a.m., 1:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:45 p. m. Must run them to accommodate our busi-

ness. Five sleeping and compariment cars to St. Louis every night. Best and most pop-ular line to St. Louis and all Eastern

points.
"There are others" running north, south and west on the Missouri Pacific. "It runs everywhere." Offices 800 Main street and 1602 Union evenue.
E. S. JEWETT, P. and T. A.

The Burlington Route. The best line to St. Paul.

PERSONAL.

H. Elliott, St. Louis, is at the Coates.

G. R. Harris, Chicago, is at the Coates,

E. W. Russell, Omaha, is at the Coates, H. A. Wyman, Boston, is at the Coates,

G. S. Mann, Portland, is at the Coates.

A. P. Spitts, Omaha, is at the Savoy.

T. S. Couser, New York, is at the Coates. J. F. Burke, Milwaukee, is at the Coates, A. W. Dale, Sloux City, is at the Coates, A. Hopple, Cincinnati, is at the F. S. Evans, Philadelphia, is at the Coates.

Clough.

organate the Missouri Republican Club

t Independence. Judge Slover appointed

Round 1—They sparred carefully for a minute, Sharkey holding his hands wide apart. Sharkey led for the stomach and missed. Maher landed a light left on the chest and Sharkey sent his left hand on the stomach and then swung his left on the chest. Sharkey tried a right swing, but was short. He tried a swing again for the bedy, but fell short once more. Sharkey, still on the aggressive, swung his right on the neck and they clinched. Maher jabbed his left on the wind and swang his right on the neck at the end of the round.

Round 2—After some sparring Maher jabbed his left on the heek and Sharkey crossed his right on the neck. Sharkey put a left swing high up on Maher's arm. Maher sent in a very low jab, but Sharkey stopped it with his glove. Tom jabbed a left in the wind and swung again with a left on the chest. Sharkey led for the stomach and guit a low left on the stomach and Maher crossed his right on the head.

Round 3—Sharkey led a left but fell short. The Fight in Detail. HE WAS THE LAST WITNESS IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

A DISAGREEMENT EXPECTED.

NOT BELIEVED THAT THE JURY WILL REACH A VERDICT.

Evidence in the Great Clay County Murder Case Closed Yesterday Without a Line of Direct Testimony-Foley Was head.

Round 3-Sharkey led a left but fell short and Maher crossed him with the right on the chest. Sharkey led a left, fell short and then touched Maher on the nose with a right swing. Peter feinted frequently and tried to draw Sharkey out. Then he labbed a left on the head and they exchanged left jabs on the face. Both men were careful, but Sharkey left himself very open whenever he stepped back. Very Cool.

The state finished its testimony yesterday afternoon in the case of William S. Foley on trial at Liberty for the murder of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Foley, on the night f November 17, 1896. Despite the fact that there was no evidence given directly implicuting the prisoner in the crime, the state made a strong case against him. The cir-cumstantial evidence was of such a nature as to convince many persons in Liberty who have known Foley for many years, and who also knew his dead mother and sister, of his guilt. It is generally believed by those who have heard all the evidence given by the state's witnesses that Foley did not commit the crime alone. His statements to two of the men who testined that he knew who killed his mether and sister, and that he would reveal the murderer's name at the "proper time," has convinced some that there was another man impli-

ated in the crime.

The court room was crowded during the day, many of the auditors and spectators being women, both young and old. Foley, as on the preceding days of the trial, sat beside ex-Senator Simrall, one of his atorneys. He is of medlum height and build and has a smooth face and dark hair and eyes. Since the trial began he has worn a neat fitting brown suit. At no time did he manifest any special interest in the proecdings until yesterday afternoon, while Major John Dougherty was making the opening address for the defense. Major Dougherty dwelt for some time upon the horrible scene that Foley saw when he entered the room where the bodies of his mother and sister were lying, and Foley's mother and sister were lying, and Foley's eyes filled with tears. Putting his hand-kerchief to his eyes, he bent his head upon his hands and sobbed for several minutes. Frior to that time he had sat almost as immovable as a marble statue while in court, keeping his eyes firmly fixed on the state's witnesses while they were testifying and saying nothing to his attorneys or anyone else.

short on a left lead for the face and Sharkey swung left and right on rice and head. Sharkey swung right on rice and head. Sharkey swung right on rice and jabbed his left in the stomach. Maher clinched and they broke away clean. Maher rushed and put a right and left swing on the face and they clinched. After a breakaway, Maher swung a left on the face and a right on the jaw which sent Sharkey on his back at the ropes. When Sharkey arose the men clinched and were in that position when the gong sounded. Maher was using his right hand, sending uppercuts on the ribs and head and did not break when the gong sounded. When they did break one of Maher's seconds rushed over to take Maher to his corner when Sharkey turned and punched the second on the nose. There were cries of "foul" while Maher and Sharkey were clinched at the call of time, but the police jumped into the ring and created an uproar by arresting the principals, seconds and the referse. recompany on the state of the s ify to all the details of the outchery of r mother and sister with eyes un-med by tears. Mrs. Morrow is a slin s woman with small sharp features sister, Miss Amelia Foley, is heavier i large black eyes.

Hoover's Whereabouts.

A. J. Bickett was the first witness at the morning session. He testified that Earl Hoover was at his home on his farm near Princeton, Ili., on November II, 1896, and for several days before and thereafter. Hoover is the ex-convict whom Foley claimed to have seen a few days before his mother and sister were killed, and whom he said he believed had committed the double crime.

double crime.

Dr. John H. Rothwell, of Liberty, testified that he made an examination of a large pocketknife found in the Foley home after the tragedy. This knife belonged to Foley, Dr. Rothwell examined it under a microscope. He found particles of iron along its binde. It is claimed by the prosecution that a screen door was cut by the along its bande. It is claimed by the pros-ecution that a screen door was cut by the murderer to enable him to get at the latch on the door on the porch leading into the room in which the women were sleeping. Dr. Rothwell brought his microscope into court, and by order of Judge Broaddus, the members of the jury inspected the knife blade with it.

blade with it. Colonel Gidson W. Thompson, of Barry, Colonel Gideon W. Thompson, of Barry, Mo., who served for four years in the Confederate army, testified that the shotgun found upon a bench outside the Foley home the night of the tragedy, was of an unusual pattern. The state attempted to prove by this witness that it would be diffiwho decided to test his ability to identify Considine. The latter was brought into the marshal's office but had previously changed hats with his partner, who is locked up in the same cell with him. As soon as the boy saw Considine he exclaimed:

"That's the fellow, only he's got the other fellow's hat on.

Considine tried to bluff him off, but the little fellow was positive. unusual pattern. The state attempted to prove by this witness that it would be difficult for anyone who had never handled this style of gun to "break" it in the dark. The gun had two empty shelis in it when found, and it is claimed by Prosecuting Attorney Woodson and his assistants that this gun was fired more than twice by the murder-er, necessitating its "breaking" and reloading. The defendant's attorneys objected to the witness giving his opinion, and the court sustained the objection.

Mrs. Douglass Carver talked with Foley at his home the morning after the killing. Foley asked her to describe Earl Hoover to a detective who was present. In a subsequent conversation at which others were present. Foley said there had been no clue to the Stone murderer and there never would be any found to the murderer of his mother and sister.

Emmet Ligon was recalled. He said that upon his return from Kansas Chy the morning following the tragedy, he went to Foley's home and told him that he had hired a detective. Foley exclaimed:

"Oh, a detective can't do any good."

Mrs. Mary J. Griffith, widow of Granville Griffith, said that Foley told her on the morning of November 18 that the murder mystery would never be unraveled.

Sheriff Hymer's Story.

Sheriff Hymer's Story.

Griffith, said that Foley told her on the morning of November is that the murder mystery would never be unraveled.

Sheriff J. H. Hymer's Story.

Sheriff J. H. Hymer told of his visit to the Foley home the night of the tragedy. He described the appearance of the premises and told where the bedies were found. He also told of a conversation with Foley, in which Foley made the same statements made by him to others.

Sheriff Hymer followed with some statements that will be used by the attorneys for the state in their arguments to the jury to convince the members of that body of Foley's guilt. The sheriff said that while he and Detective R. I. Thomas were examining the bed clothes of the bed in which Mrs. Foley and her daughter were sleeping when the assassin broke the window and lired at them, they found some cockle burrs, attached to which was some black hair. They then went out in the lot where the horses were and examined the black horse that Foley had ridden the night before. This horse belonged to his sister, Fannie. On its mane, tail and sides were cockle burrs. It is claimed by the prosecution that while making one of his trips that fatai night Foley made a short cut, leaving the road and going through timber and weeds.

Sheriff Hymer also testified that the revolver horrowed by Foley contained three old style cartridges, and that Foley's own revolver, which was found while making a search of the premises on a shelf in the women's sleeping room, contained two of the same kind of cartridges. The builtet taken out of Mrs. Foley's left breast came out of the same kind of cartridges.

During the cross-examination of Sheriff Hymer, he was shown by Senutor Simrall a number of revolver cartridges of various makes and asked concerning the brands and the "riles" made by builtets when the weapons were discharged. The object of this was to show that there were various makes, and asked concerning the brands and the "riles" made by builted when the weeks before the grand Jury Indicted him. Foley was asked if he suspected

time in Kansas City. The cartridges taken from the two revolvers were of an old and obsolete style, he said. The shotgun was a Reministon of the model of 1882. They may be sold second-handed now, but are not kept by firearms houses.

R. I. Thomas, a Pinkerton detective employed by the Clay County Protective Association, to investigate the double marder, confirmed the story told by Sheriff Hymer in regard to the finding of cockleburrs in the bed ciothing in the Foley house and upon the horse the prisoner rode the night of the murder. He also corroborated the statements of the sheriff and other witnesses in regard to the cartridges found in the revolver carried by Foley which was borrowed by him from "Bob" Williams, contained three old-fashioned cartridges, and by examining it the witness ascertained that it had been fired within twelve hours. There was freshly burned powder in the barrel of this weapon. He also found an empty shell that fitted the shotgun that had been fired within twelve hours. This shell was found in a box in which there were several other shells that had not been used and one in which the burned powder was dry. This shell had evidently been discharged more than twenty-four hours before the examination, which was made the morning following the murders.

James Baker, who was working for J. J. Morrow, Foley's brother-in-law, testified that on the night of September 19 he rode

James Baker, who was working for J. J. Morrow, Foley's brother-in-law, testified that on the night of September 19 he role with Foley from Morrow's home to Liberty. While crossing a bridge Baker asked Foley if he would not soon build a house. They had previously been talking about a horse that Foley had loaned to a young lady. Foley replied:

"Jim, Ma and Fannie has been boss of the farm since na died. I'm going to be boss of

"Jim, Ma and Fannie has been boss of the farm since pa died. I'm going to be boss of it by next year, and if I can t be boss of it by next year, and if I can t be boss the hearse man will have to make a trip down over this bridge. Then there'll be a sale given. Ma already owes me \$460 and she gave me her note for that much. In the sale my part of the estate will bring me about \$1,000. With the \$400 note of ma's, I'll have about \$2,000. With that I can go to Kansas City and have a good time with sporting people."

Haker is very "hard of hearing," and Senator Simrail had a lively time while cross-examining him. The senator was compelled to repeat his questions in a loud tone of voice. He did not succeed in getting Baker to contradict any of his statements.

After some more testimony, which was of an unimportant nature, the state closed.

The Defense Opens.

At 2 o'clock p. m. Major Dougherty began the opening speech for the defense. He said it would be shown by the testimony of witnesses that Foley went to a sale on the place of Charles Wyman on Tuesday. November E. He returned late in the afternoon, and about 7 o'clock accompanied his sister, Amelia, on horseback to the residence of their brother-in-law, J. J. Morrow. He remained there a little while, and then departed, leaving his sister there. She was going to remain all night with her sister, Mrs. Morrow. After leaving Morrow's he went to the residence of L. W. Ligon to see Emmet Ligon. He did not leave there before 9 o'clock to return home. He rode slowly. Upon arriving at his barnyard he found a gate open and his mules loose, and believed for a time a horsethlef had been there. He began investigating, and found the lifeless bodies of his mother and sister. He then hastened back to his In regard to the statements made by brother-in-law's house and raised an alarm. Foley that he had seen or believed he had seen Earl Hoover, whom he had caused to be sent to penitentiary for stealing his horse, the defense would prove that Foley had heard that Hoover had threatened vengeance upon himself and the other members of the Clay County Protective Association. Believing that he was in danger from Hoover he carried a pistol.

David C. Warren was the first witness called for the defense, He said that on the night of November IT he was with a hunting party. After waiking around for some time they stopped to give the dogs a chance to stir up some rabbits or other game. The witness heard three shots and about an hour afterward they heard the curfew whistle in Kansas City. Some one in the party said, when they heard the wistle. "It's 9 o'clock." The witness' nephew. Ernest Warren corroborated his uncle and John Hudlemeyer, who was also in the narty said, when they heard the warren corroborated his uncle and John Hudlemeyer, who was also in the narty said he didn't hear the shots but he The Defense Opens.

showed 9:10 o'clock.

Ernest Warren corroborated his uncle and John Hudlemeyer, who was also in the party, said he didn't hear the shots but he heard the others say they heard them. The time of hearing the shots as fixed by these witnesses is from forty minutes to an hour witnesses is from forty minutes to a earlier than fixed by any of the

earlier than fixed by any or the states witnesses.

John W. Collins, executor of the estate of S. W. Collins, said the Foley estate owed that estate \$1.500. This amount was paid when the Foley estate was sold after the double murder.

Miss Mary Ricketts, Miss Allie Ligon, Colonel George W. Neat and Dr. J. T. Marsh testified that Foley had a good reputation and that they had never heard him curse his mother or sister. im curse his mother or sister. John B. Garth, called for the same pur-ose, said he had heard that Foley had oursed his mother upon one occasion.

Miss Amelia Foley, younger sister of the defendant, was the next witness called. She walked to the stand calmly and gave her testimony in a cool and deliberate manner. She was unable to fix the time of the arrival of herself and brother at the Mor-row home, or of the departure of the lat-ter for the Ligon home. She identified the knife, which the state claims the murter for the Ligon home. She identified the knife, which the state claims the murderer used in cutting the screen door. She said it belonged to her father and that it had been used to cut and pare fruit and to open tin cans. Her sister Fannie, who was killed, had used it in cutting a wire screen. She accounted for the bootjack being where the murderer could easily find it by saying that her brother had blackened his shoes that morning on a bench on the porch and that it had been left there. She had never heard him curse his mother or sister, Fannie, but had heard him swear when handling the live stock and when things didn't go right on the farm.

J. J. Morrow, a brother-in-law, told about the visit of Foley and his sister. Attella, to his home on the evening of November II, but he was unable to fix the time of their arrival or of Foley's departure. Foley remarked to him two years ago about his mother and sister: "Those are the two damndest women I ever saw."

Morrow is administrator of the Foley estate. He found out by the evidence of Foley and his sister, Amelia, that Foley had one-third of the estate and his mother two-thirds.

Foley on the Stand.

Foley on the Stand.

William S. Foley, the defendant, testified that he was born in Liberty and for the last twenty-seven years had lived on the farm where his mother and sister were killed. He gave a description of his movements during the day. At ill or 11:20 o'clock he went in a buggy to a sale at the farm of Charles Wyman. Returned home at 4 to 4:20 o'clock. Between 6 and 7 o'clock he and his sister Amelia went to the home of their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morrow. They rode horseback. Amelia told him that Morrow was going to Liberty to join a lodge and she was going to remain all night with their sister, Mrs. Annie Morrow. From Morrow's house the witness said he went to the Ligon home, and from there he rode home, going through four gates. He found one of his gates near the stable open and his mules loose. He then believed that someone had been there stealing his animals, and began an investigation, which resulted in his finding the bodies of his mother and sister. He then went back to the Morrow home. He believed he remained at the Ligon home about an hour and a half, but he was not certain, as his watch had run down and he had not noticed the time while at Ligon's.

Asked by Senator Simrali what he meant whon he said he would tell who killed his mother and sister at the proper time he replied that at the proper time he would prove his innocence.

On cross-examination by J. J. Williams Foley on the Stand.

mother and sister at the proper time, he replied that at the proper time he would prove his innocence.

On cross-examination by J. J. Williams Foley said he couldn't tell how long it took him to go from the Morrow home to the Ligon home, but thought it might have been half an hour. Neither could he tell the exact time that he was at the latter place, but it might have been from an hour to an hour and a half. Asked if he had not returned to his home at from 19 to 10:15 o'clock that night he replied:

"I left there about 9 o'clock."

"Didn't you state on your examination before the coroner's jury that you left Ligon's about \$2.9 o'clock."

"I don't remember."

This question was repeated; but Foley persisted in saying that he could not recall his testimony at the inquest.

Foley said further that the only view he had of his mother's and sister's bodies was while he was looking at them by the light of a match. He did not know which was the body of his mother and which of his sister. Neither did he know that they were dead. He was so excited that he did not even see any of their wounds.

Testimony Closed.

Testimony Closed.

ders. Foley said he couldn't tell exactly.
Mr. Laud told him the trouble was that he had heard no shots, to which Foley replied, "No. I didn't hear any shots."

George Taibott corroborated the statements of Mr. Laud concerning this conversation. He said that on November 12 he met Foley at the stock yards in Kansas City. They rode uptown together upon a cable car. Foley said to him, while upon the car. "Foley said to him, while upon the car." "Flow do you know, Billy?" asked Mr. "Taibott." "Well, I am satisfied that he is." Foley replied, "Something terrible is going to happen."

H. F. Schmeizer, of Kansas City, was called as an expert to testify concerning the cartridges taken from the two revolvers. He said that he had been in the wholesale and retail firearms and cartridge business for twenty years, ten years of this

150 K. U. GRADUATES.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE GREAT KANSAS SCHOOL.

AN IMMENSE CROWD PRESENT.

ANNUAL ADDRESS DELIVERED BY DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.

A Defense of "True Socialism," as Distinguished From Anarchy-List of the Graduates-Annual Banquet of the Alumni Association.

Lawrence, Kas., June 9 .- (Special.) The exercises of the twenty-fifth annual com-mencement at Kansas university were brought to a close this morning. There was an immense crowd gathered in University hall for the last events of the week, and well known men and woman from all over the state, graduates of the state's greatest school and its ardent friends, were among those who were gathered for the occasion. On the platform of the large hall, decorated for the event in the college and class colors, Snow, the head of the school, and the



F. H. WOOD, Kansas City's Representative Among K. U. Honor Graduates.

nembers of the faculty of instruction, sat Governor J. W. Leedy, ex-Governor Lewelling, G. C. Clemens, the members of the board of regents of the university and others from over the state who hold offi-

The crowd anxious to attend the exerises at which the 150 graduates were to be presented with diplomas was larger than ever, and hundreds were turned away long before the hour for the exercises to begin. The music for the occasion was furnished by a university orchestra under the direction of Professor J. A. Farrell, of the de-partment of music, and as the opening march played the seniors, in caps and gowns, entered the hall and took seats in

the main part of the hall. As has been the custom of past years, the class members did not appear on the programme, but in their place an address was given. The speaker for the event today was Dr. Washington Gladden, the fa-mous Congregational divine, and the one-time editor of the "Outlook," who is known time editor of the "Outlook," who is known from one end of the country to the other by his magazine contributions and his fore-most rank in the field of labor to which he has devoted his life. Dr. Gladden was introduced by Chancellor Snow and was given an ovation as he appeared and com-menced the delivery of his address on "True Socialism".

Dr. Gladden's Address. In opening, Dr. Gladden assumed that there was a true socialism; that in the dis-



E. C. MARSHALL, First Male Graduate in Voice at Kansas University.

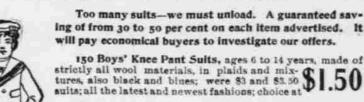
cordant ideas mingled under that name there were some wholesome sentiments and reasonable aims. The spread of socialistic ideas has been very rapid of recent years, not only among the workingmen classes, but among the scholars and thinkers as well. Such a movement cannot be the product of unreason alone, and the ideas advanced should not be denounced, but listened to. There is a wide difference between the socialist and the anarchist; their only agreement is in the dislike of the existing order of things; their ideas of relief are wholly different. The anarchist doctrine is the iaissez faire doctrine reduced to its lowest terms, and Herbert Spencer is the greatest writer in its behalf, his expressions being put as strongly as those of Schwab or Lucy Parsons and others. Socialism is wholly the opposite, and seeks to bring about relief by an extension of governmental channels. There are so many evils complained of nowadays that a man is ready to go a long ways to find some remedy. The inequality of conditions is increasing; pauperism grows as wealth accumulates, and the idle men stand on the streets while granarles are bursting. But the greatest danger is not from these sources, but from the spite of the hand workers against the brain workers. In view of this, it is the tempers and tendencies of social life that are of most interest; when they are right there is no need to cordant ideas mingled under that name



ANNA M. SHIRE, Graduate at Kansas U From Leavenworth, Kas. University

worry about anything else. Some improvements can and must be made, and these will take the direction of scientific socialism. The thing to interest is the tempers and aims. The true socialist considers the effect of his action, his business, on not only himself, but the commonweal as well. The true socialist should regard his work as a social function; there are some such, but they are scarce. There is an interpendence of every interest in this world that makes individualism an absurdity. A man should so manage business that it will at least not be a detriment to the community, and his business should also be such that no ill effects will be felt from it by the community in which be resides; these principles lend some light on the question of a calling for a young man, and will determine the work he will select, and the manner that he will do it. The day will come when there will be a chivalry of labor, when men will put love into their work, and do it men will put love into their work, and do it

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the better for that reason. Socialism is not the letter, but the spirit; it begins in the tempers and aims of individuals. Some steps are necessary for a changed condition of things, but they must be cautiously taken, and slow, and the thing to do is to socialize the individual.

The list of graduates who were granted diplomas at the close of the address by Dr. Gladden is as follows:

School of Art. Annual Alumni Banquet.

Following the final commencement exercises at Kansas university, the Alumni Association met this afternoon in the library hall for its annual reception, banquet and speeches. The attendance of former students was very large, and there were many notables in the list, including W. Y. Morgan of the Hutchinson News; Charles F. Scott, of the lois Register; William Harvey, Brown, who has spent the last few years in South Africa, and many others. Following the banquet, the following toasts were responded to, with Senator Charles F. Scott as toastmaster:

"University, Past and Present," Chancellor Snow.

Therefore, think not the past is wise alone, For yesterday knows nothing of the best.

Lowell.

"The State," Governor J. W. Leedy.

School of Arts.

diplomas at the close of the address by Dr.
Gladden is as follows:

School of Arts.

E. C. Alder, Lawrence: Emma M. Barber, Lawrence: Lola B. Brown, Wakarnsa; Florence G. Clark, Lawrence; J. W. Crook, Morse; H. E. Davies, Topeka; Mary J. Dudley, Ottawa; A. L. Falloon, Hlawards, C. L. Fay, Baineville: Frances R. Frazer, Lawrence; Minnie Geiger, Holton, Sadie G. Greenfield. Sabetha; Bessie E. Grow, Frankfort; L. P. Hell, Vidette: Harriet H. Ayres, Lawrence; Mary P. Barnett, Emporia; H. P. Cady, Council Grove; My. Cooke, Herington; Alice V. Darling, Lawrence; Mary P. Barnett, Emporia; H. P. Cady, Council Grove; My. Cooke, Herington; Alice V. Darling, Lawrence; Lawrence; L. N. Fint, Lawrence; Lawrence; L. N. Fint, Lawrence; L. S. Farth, M. College, M. C. Carrie B. Katherman, Lawrence; Lawrence; A. W. Mann, Horton; Helen G. Metcalf, Topeka; B. L. Miller, Sabetha; Lou Nash, Topeka; R. T. Osborn, Salina; C. S. Fowell, Minneapolis, W. T. Reed, Topeka; May F. Riggs, Lawrence; C. H. Ronrer, Dillon; C. M. Shares, E. Evere, E. P. Irwin, Lawrence; C. M. Katherman, Lawrence; Laurence; H. R. Kohn, New York city; Pauline Lewelling, Wichita; H. W. Menke, Garden City; Anna L. Miller, Peabody, Will McMurray, Washington; S. Ott, Wakeeney; P. J. Parrott, Clay Center; R. P. Price, Hutchinson; Jessie A. Reynolds, Cawker City; R. M. Robinson, Windelf, Flora I. Rosenquist, Neosho Rupids; Anna M. Shire, Leavenworth H. W. Smith, Kans, C. M. Sterling, Dayton; G. W. Stevens, Iola: Nora M. Tinsley, Windeld; Marths, P. Williams, Topeka; G. M. Thomas, Emporia; Elizabeth Warren, Brookfield, Mo.; F. H. Wook, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Brook, Junction City; W. L. Hancock, Emporia; Elizabeth Warren Brookfield, Mo.; F. H. Wook, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Brook, Junction City; W. L. Hancock, Emporia; Elizabeth Warren, Brookfield, Mo.; F. H. Wook, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Brook, Junction City; W. L. Hancock, Emporia; Elizabeth Warren, Brookfield, Mo.; F. H. Wook, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Brook, Sansa City, Mo.; W. T. Brook, Sansa City, Mo.; W. T. Brook, San

F. E. Anderson, Marquette; H. F. Cox, Junction City; W. L. Hancock, Emporia; W. R. O'Nell, Wellsville; Hans Von Un-werth, Kansus City, Mo.; W. T. Brooks, Kansas City, Mo.; C. W. Fletcher, Atchi-son; C. A. Kraus, Hays City; S. H. Rock-wood, Cottonwood Falls; A. J. Wise, Law-rence.

School of Pharmacy. School of Pharmacy.

F. F. Brady, Springdale; Mary L. Carlile, Leon; H. E. Davies, Topeka; W. V. Ingham, Lecompton; D. C. Kelly, Gardner; T. T. Mathias, Rossedale; D. C. Bushby, Lawrence; R. C. Collison, Trenton, Mo.; S. N. Gray, Lawrence; Herma T. Kelly, Burlington; W. Lang, Fairbury, Neb.; W. L. Maxwell, Paola; A. A. Myer, Alma; D. L. McCoy, Beattle; G. B. Norris, Garden City; C. M. Palmer, Medicins Lodge; W. H. Ringer, Paola; D. H. Spencer, Wakarusa; J. S. Stewart, Mulvane; E. W. Myer,

Two of the Graduates Wed.

Lawrence, Kas., June 3.—(Special.) Two of the students of Kansas university, to whom degrees were granted this noon, were married this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in Lawrence. They were Miss Carrie Katherman and Mr. C. E. Wallace, of Hiawatha. They left on the afternoon train for Mr. Wallace's home in Brown county. Law Graduates Admitted to the Bar.

Topeka, Kas., June 2.—(Special.) Thirty-eight graduates of the law department of the Kansas university came to Topeka this evening on a special train and were ad-mitted to practice by the supreme court.

WARRENSBURG NORMAL. Commencement Exercises of "C" Class Held Yesterday With 103 Graduates.

Warrensburg, Mo., June 9.-(Special.) The commencement exercises of the "C" class of the state normal were held at 9 o'clock this morning in the presence of a large number of people. Henry King, of Barton county, and Laura L. Boggs, of Miller county, took class honors in a class of 103. The following programme was observed: "Art Thou Weary?" (Parks), Mendels-Art Inou Weary?" (Parks), Mendels-prayer. Prayer. Essay-"A Here of To-day," Lena Jack-

Oration-"Education," Andrew C. Floyd, Essay-"The Occident and the Orient," Essay-"The Occident and the Orient, Edua Renfro. Essay-"Beginnings," Alice Butterfield. "Return of the Troops" (Ellenberg), Wadell's orchestra.

Essay-"Gems from 'The Merchant of Venice,' Mabel M. McComb.
Oration-"Political Success," George A.
Hoffman.
Essay-"Ghosts," Cora Ellen Hudson.
Essay-"Vanished Blustons," Myrtle Harman. "Across the Dee" (Coombs), Miss Mayme

Shocker. "Help Yourself." Hattle Howland. Cration. "The Professional Teacher," E. Monroe Hodge. Essay. "An Ideal," Bessie A. Vandivert. Essay. "Robert Burns," Stella Daisy Little.
Second Rhnpsodie, Hongroise (Liest), Mr.
Robert E. Wadell.
Oration—"Americanism," Joseph Whitlow. Essay-"Nature's Wondrous Gift," Min-nie Amsden. Oration-"Tommy Jones," Robert A. Cat-

Oration—Toming Scales of Destiny," Ada King.
Essay—"The Web of Destiny," Ada King.
Wedding Morn" (Clutsam), Mr. Charles
T. Hendrick.
Oration—"Brutus and Cassius," Claude E.
Andrews.
Essay—"On Wheels," M. Myrtie Morrow,
Oration—"Honesty Versus Policy," Willlam A. Wilkinson.
Essay—"The Antics of a Pen," Agnes L.
Smithson. Smithson.
"When Day Fades" (Parks), Mendelssohn

quartette.

The graduating exercises of the "A" class will be held to-morrow, when forty young men and women will graduate with the degree of bachelor of scientific didactics. Oklahoma A. and M. College.

Guthrie, O. T., June S.—(Special.) The annual commencement exercises of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college at Stillwater occurred to-day at 10 o'clock, and were attended by a large audience of people from all parts of the territory. Hon. J. D. Debois, of this city, delivered the annual address, and Governor Barnes addressed the class and delivered the diplomas. President C. A. Place, of the Southwest Kansus college, also delivered an address.

104 Vassar Graduates

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 2.—The class of 1897, comprising 104 young women, the largest in the history of the college, grad-uated from Vassar to-day.

HELEN METCALF, Honor Graduate at Kansas University, From Topeka, Kas. Hutchinson; L. D. McKee, Hutchinson; E. L. Ozias, Centralla; C. S. Pope, Manhattan; Almeda L. Smith, Lawrence; J. E. Stauffer, Lecompton; H. G. Todd, Topeka. School of Law.

School of Law.

School of Law.

A. C. Alford, Lawrence; E. Ashwill, Ottawa; G. W. Beirly, Garnett; R. B. Breese, Elmdale; J. W. Caldwell, Leott, A. G. Clark, Lawrence; A. W. Cornelius, Ottawa; W. H. Edmondson, Oswego: N. T. Foster, Gardner: A. Gates, Wakefield; N. A. Gurnon, Russell; T. Harley, Geneseo; W. H. Higgins, Atchison; W. C. Hoover, Columbus; W. A. Anderson, Emporia; A. B. Bates, Chetopa; H. M. Blackshere, Elmdale; C. A. Burney, Rantoul; R. B. Campbell, Fort Scott; G. G. Cooper, Madison; A. B. Crum, Quenemo; L. G. Ferrel, Stanley; W. M. Freeland, Paola; D. D. Gear, Greeley; U. S. Guyer, St. John; B. W. Henshaw, Lawrence; P. Hillmon, Lyons; M. R. Howard, Fairmount; C. D. Hofman, Pittsburg; J. S. Jacobs, Florence; J. M. Lewis, Carlwick, O.; G. W. Martindale, Emporia; C. W. Miller, Osage City; E. L. McCain, Emporia; I. K. Parks, Bonita; C. H. Paul, Waterville; H. G. Sherman, Seneca; C. J. Spellman, Kansas, City, Mo.; H. O. Trinkle, LaCygne; R. W. Wells, Coffeyville; J. H. Wourms, Newton; A. M. Jackson, Leavenworth; H. A. Lamb, Parsons; M. A. Limbocker, Manhattan; W. S. Metcalf, Lawrence; W. G. Miller, Minneapolis; D. J. O'Keefe, Dafer; W. R. Parks, Bonita; O. C. Phillips, Roland; E. K. Roblnett, Garnett; A. F. Sherman, Rossville; M. S. Slosson, Girard; S. S. Tate, Larkin; T. E. Waggstaff, Lawrence; P. S. Wilson, Topeka.

School of Fine Arts. Mattie L. Brown, Piper; E. C. Marshall, Eldorado; Julia L. Righter, Coffeyville; Gertrude M. Spaulding, Lawrence; Bertha G. Whitaker, Buffalo; Olive A. Lapham, Chanute; Gertrude M. McCheyne, Kansas City; Lottie B. Skofstad, Lawrence; Daisy O. Starr, Topeka; Louise A. Wiedemann, Lawrence.

Advanced Degrees.

The advanced degree of M. A. was granted to the following: E. C. Alder, Willis G. Banker, May Carpenter, John D. Clear, Isaac F. Edwards, Aaron G. Grant, Walter Griffiths, Samuel J. Miller, Cassie A. Quinter Griffiths, Samuel J. Miller, Cassie A. Quinter and the hair by using Panker's Hain Balsak.